

# Point-in-Time Count: Indigenous Data

Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition & The City of Ottawa

April 29, 2022



[www.ottawaaboriginalcoalition.ca](http://www.ottawaaboriginalcoalition.ca)



# Land Acknowledgement



We want to acknowledge first the land that Creator has provided to all forms of life so that we may be present and together on this territory.



We acknowledge the gift of being on unceded Algonquin Anishnabek territory. We want to recognize the two closest Algonquin First Nation communities: Kitigan Zibi and the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan.



We also recognize that today - Ottawa is a gathering place for First Nations, Inuit and Métis from across Canada.



This land acknowledgement commits us to the original relationship we are building together – based on friendship and peace and mutual respect.



# Acknowledgement of our Helpers

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- Acknowledge the Indigenous community members who shared their story
- Acknowledge the many helpers (services and programs) that support Indigenous community members in the city of Ottawa





# The Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition

- 10 Indigenous run service organizations.
- Annually serving 20,000 Indigenous community members.
- Employ about 450 staff in Ottawa
- Property assets are estimated at \$150M across Ottawa





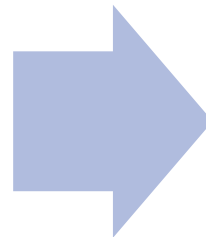
# Overview: Key Points

*Point-In-Time Count: Indigenous peoples*

**2018**

28% of people experiencing homelessness identified as Indigenous

2.5% of total population in Ottawa



**2021**

32% of people experiencing homelessness identified as Indigenous

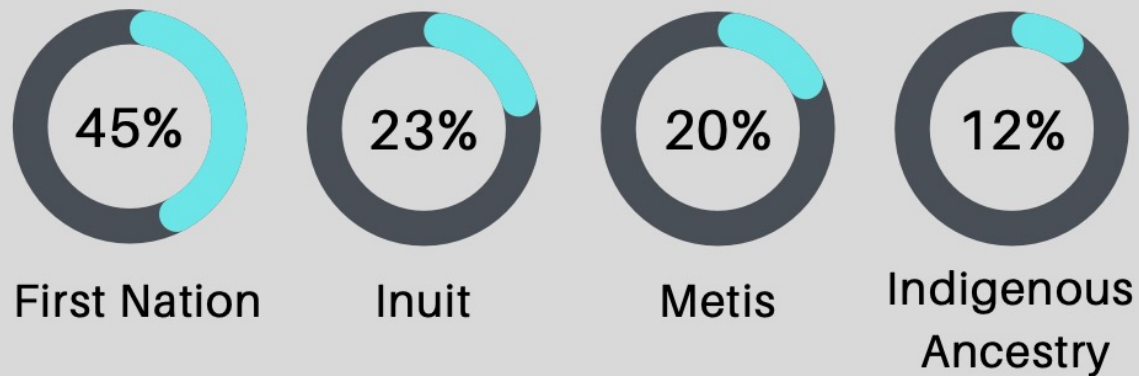
3% of the total population in Ottawa-Gatineau (Census Canada)

4% of total population (City of Ottawa)



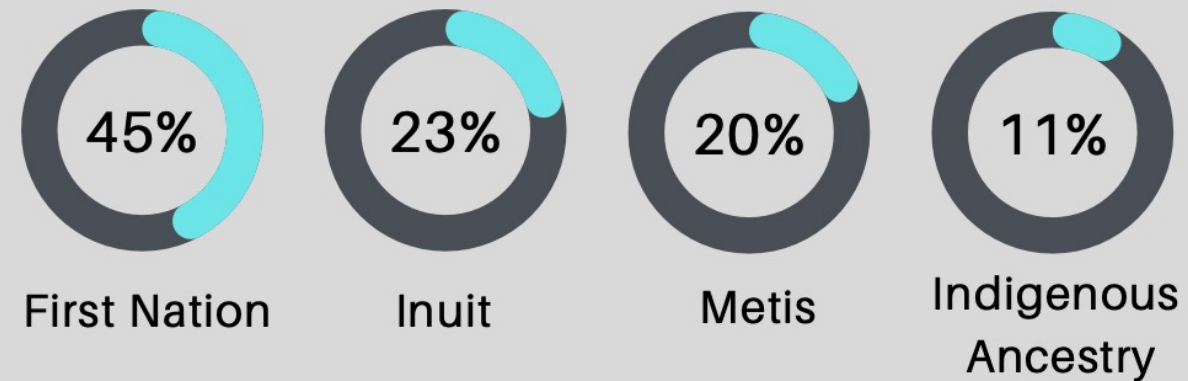
# Demographic Information

2018



335 Indigenous People Surveyed  
from Indigenous communities

2021

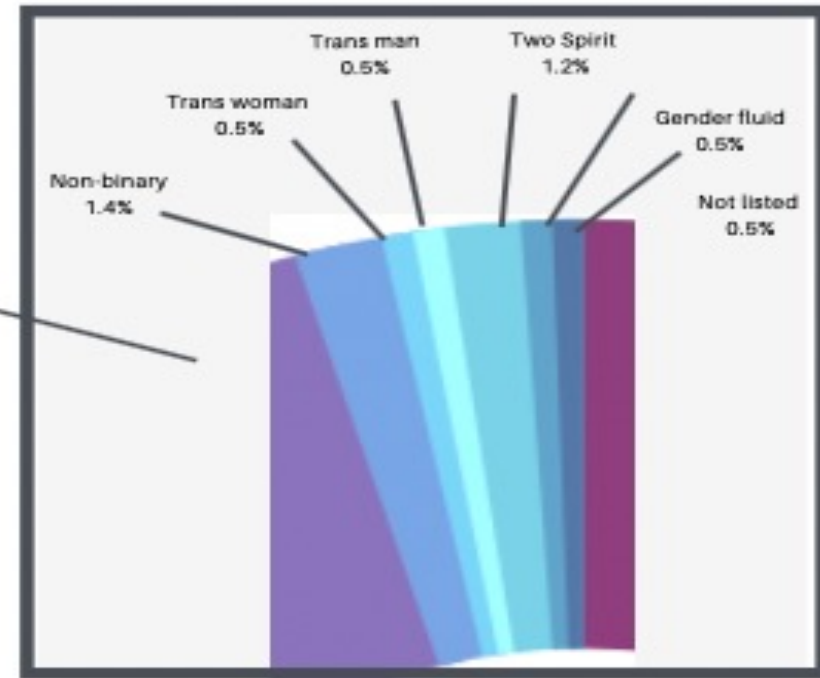
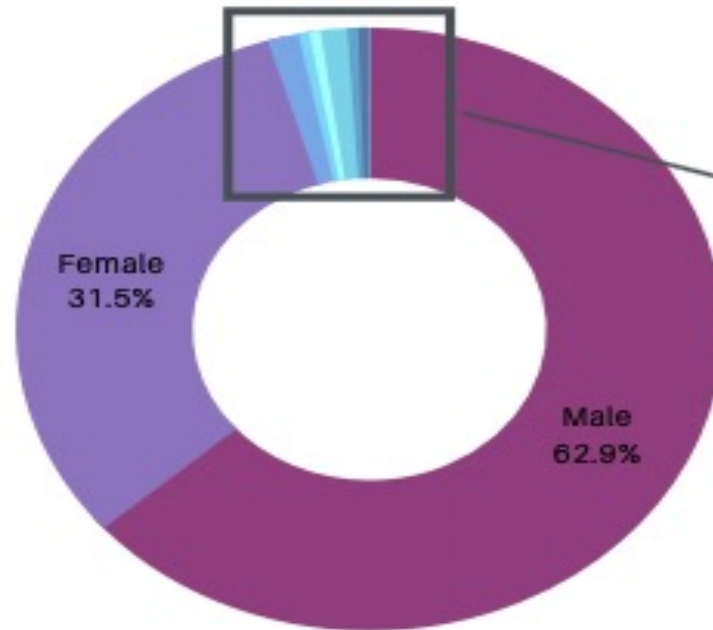


428 Indigenous People Surveyed  
from over **60** Indigenous communities



# Demographic Information (2021)

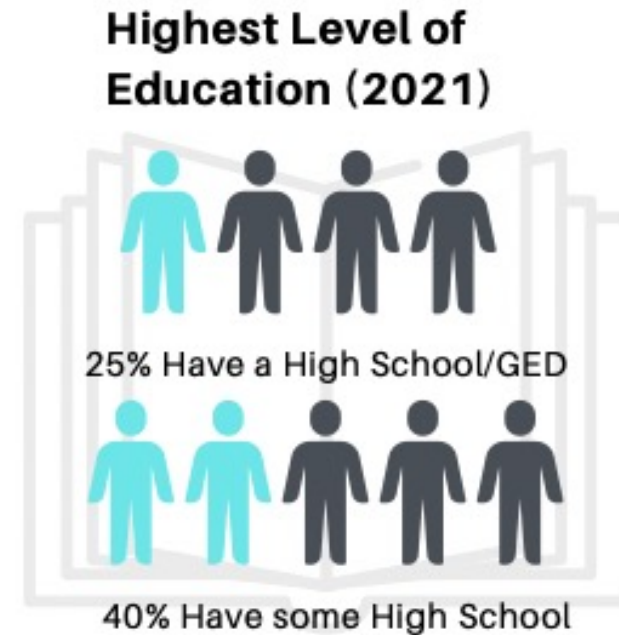
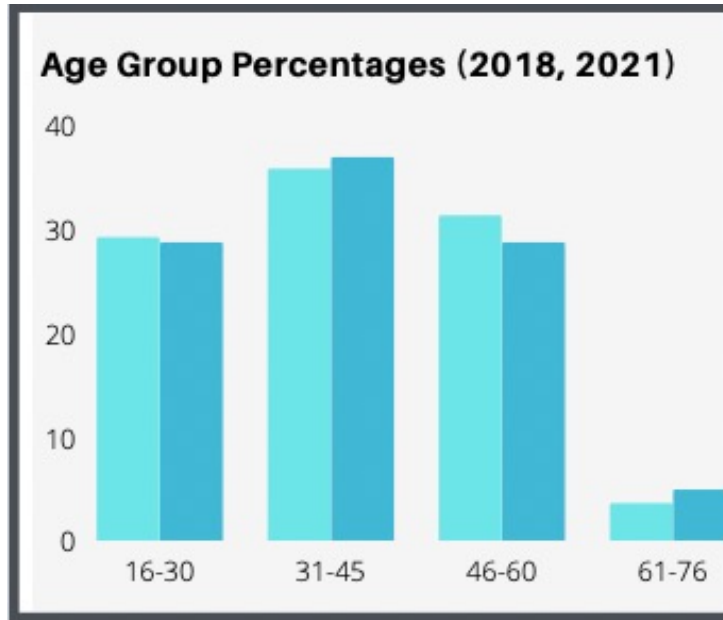
## Gender





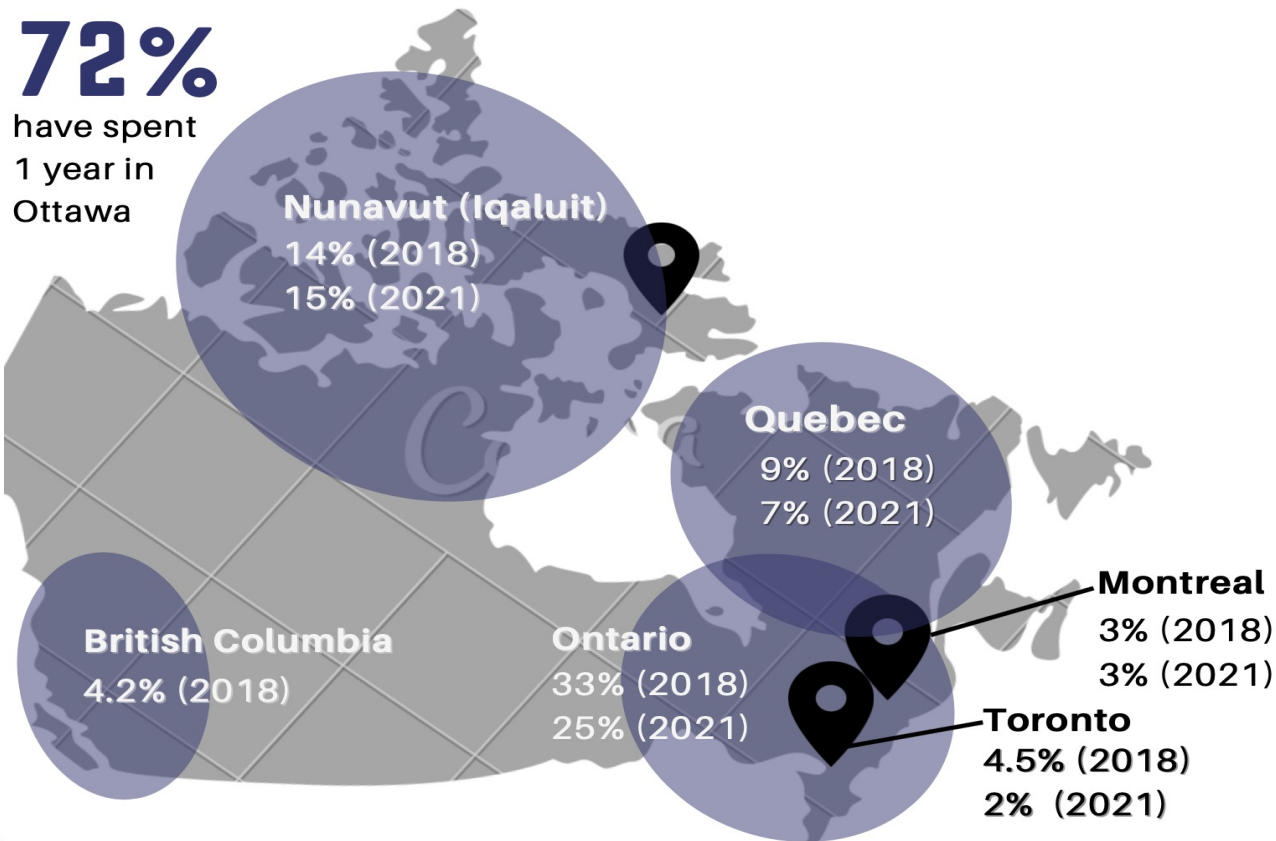
# Demographic Information (2021)

## Age Groups, Education



# Demographic Information (2021)

## Past participant locations in Canada



Participants came to  
Ottawa from...

- Iqaluit= 30 people
- Montreal= 12 people
- Pond inlet= 10 people
- Toronto= 10 people
- All other answers are <9



# Finding Housing



**Indigenous peoples need the following supports to help with their housing journey... (2021)**

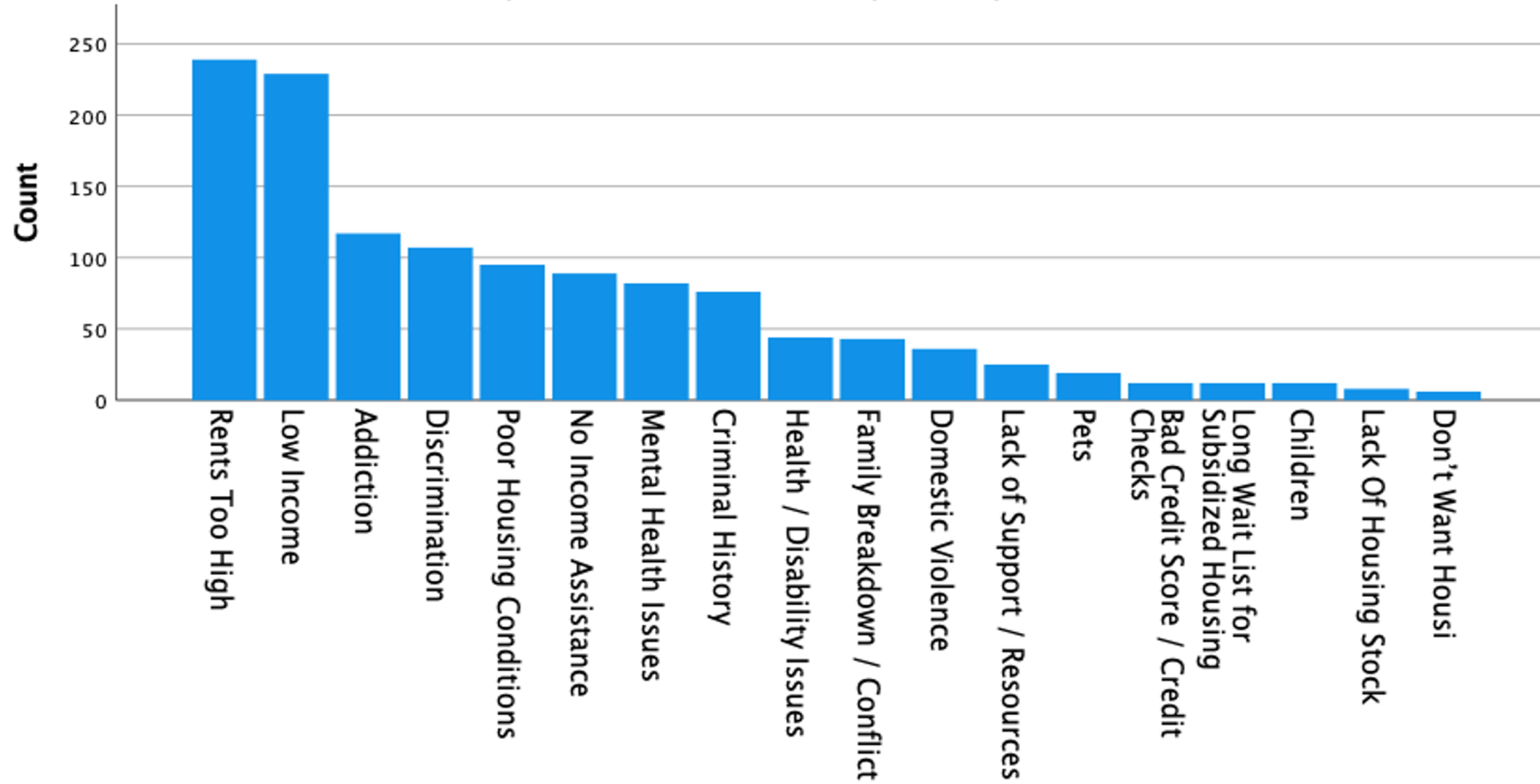
- Mental Health Resources 39%
- Addictions/Substance use support 36%
- Serious/ongoing medical condition 21%
- Physical Disability 9%
- Learning disability 9%
- Brain Injury 6%





# Finding Housing

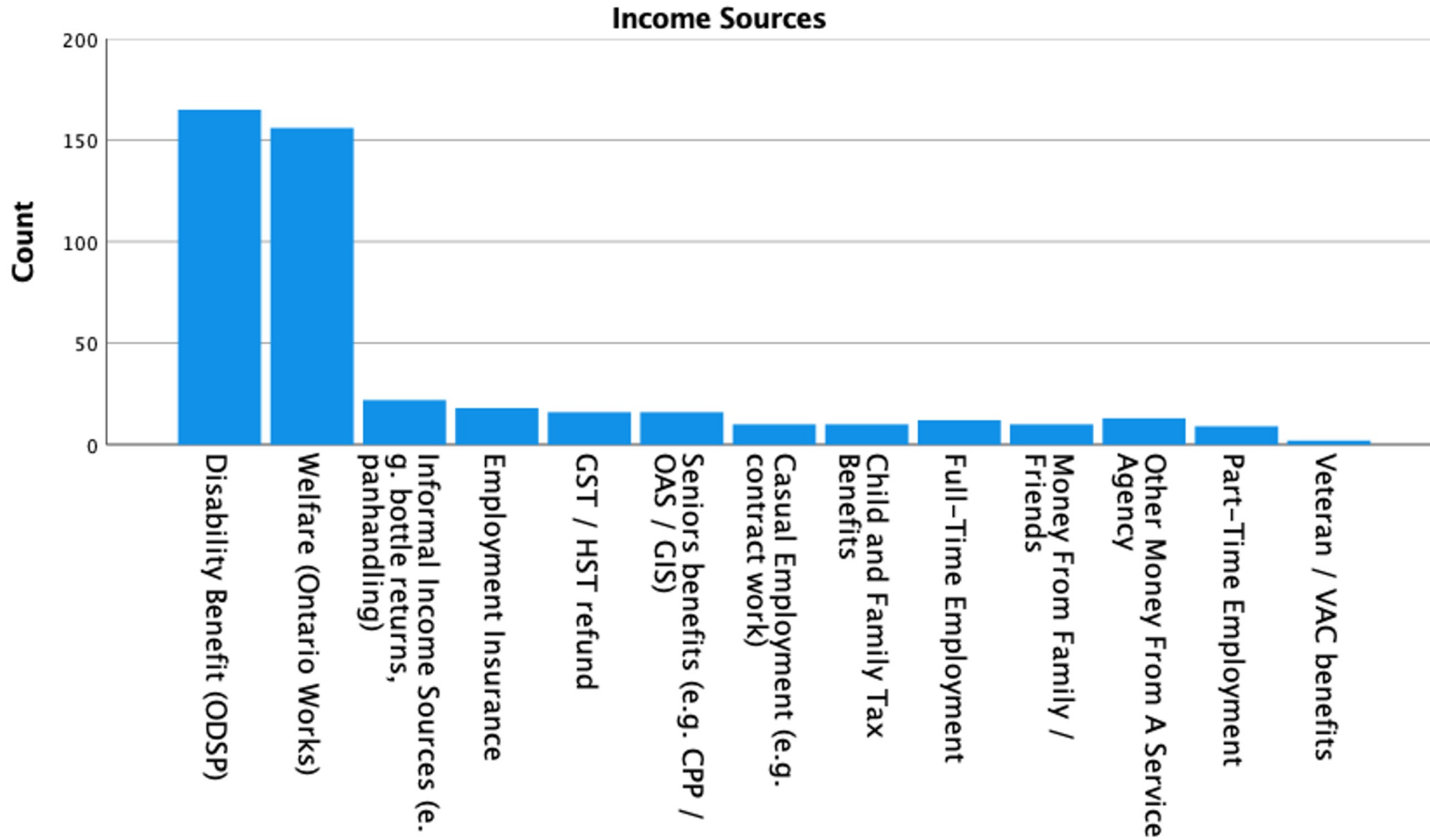
Challenges/Problems in Attaining Housing (PiT 2021)



- The top two barriers for attaining housing relate to money
- High rent and low income



# Income Sources

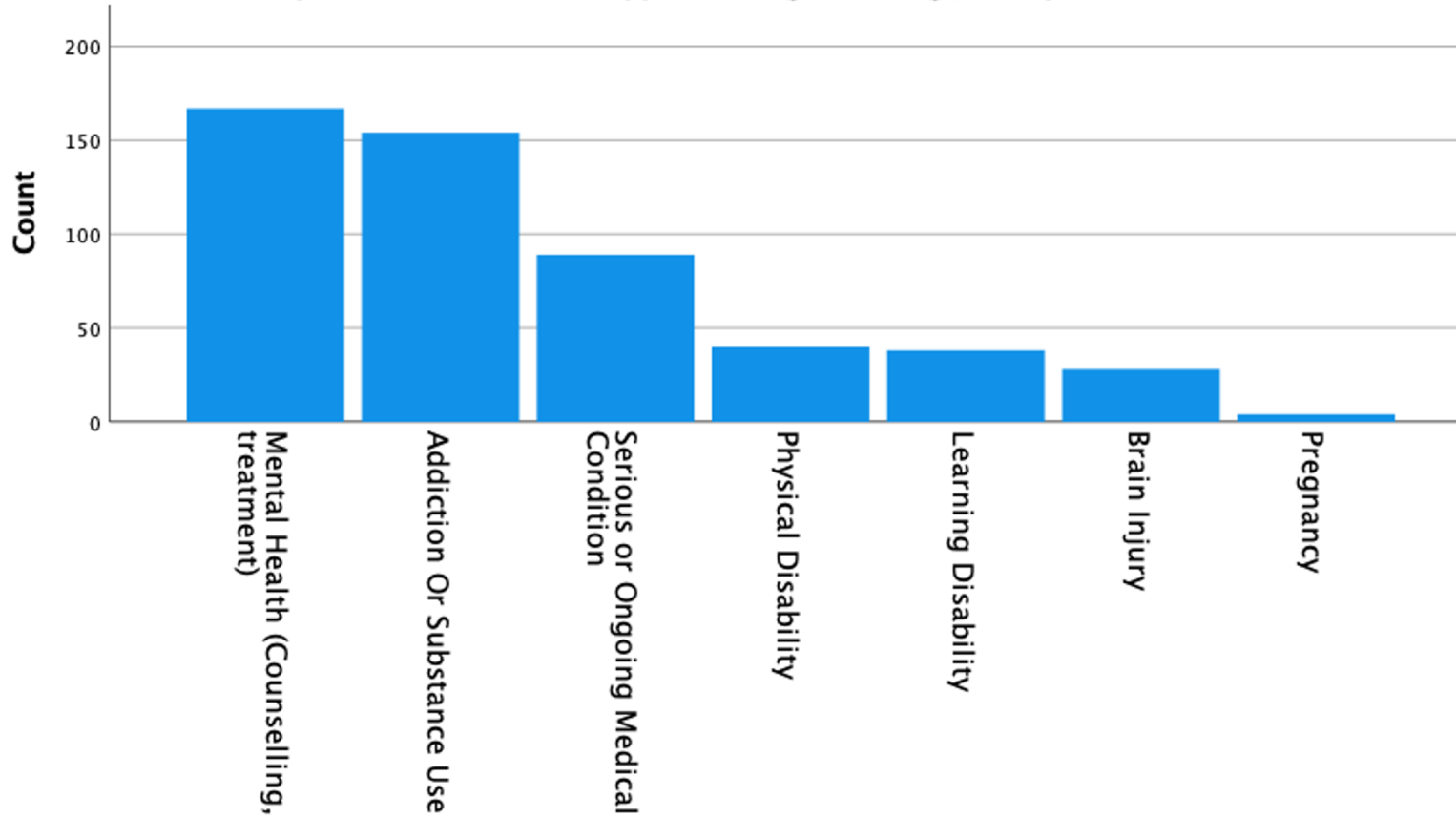


- The top two income sources are ODSP and OW
- There is a steep decline in income sources after the first two



# Finding Housing

Experiences in Need of Support through Housing Journey (PiT 2021)



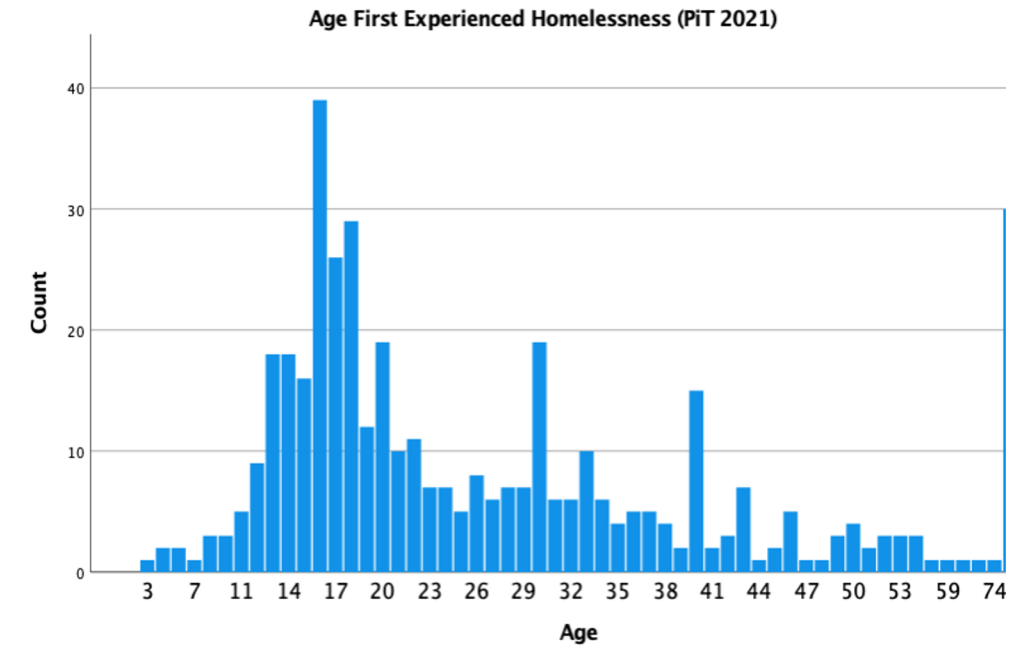
- The top two areas of support needed when finding housing include mental health supports/resources for Indigenous people





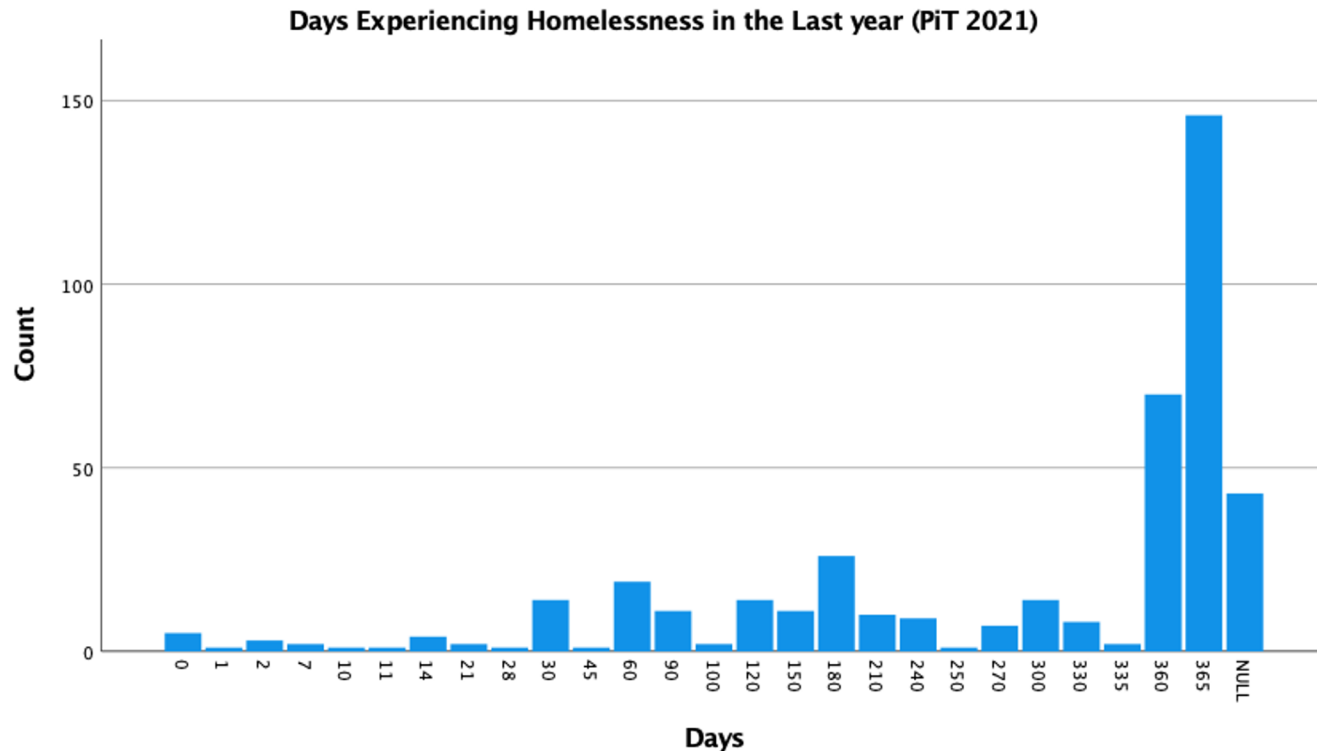
# Homelessness Experiences

Indigenous people indicated that they first experienced homeless at the age of...



# Homelessness Experiences

Days experiencing homelessness in the last year (PiT, 2021;2018)



Duration of Homelessness in the Last Year

**365 DAYS** of homelessness

 **40%** in 2018

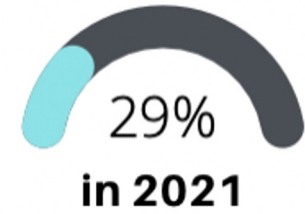
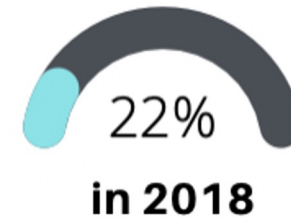
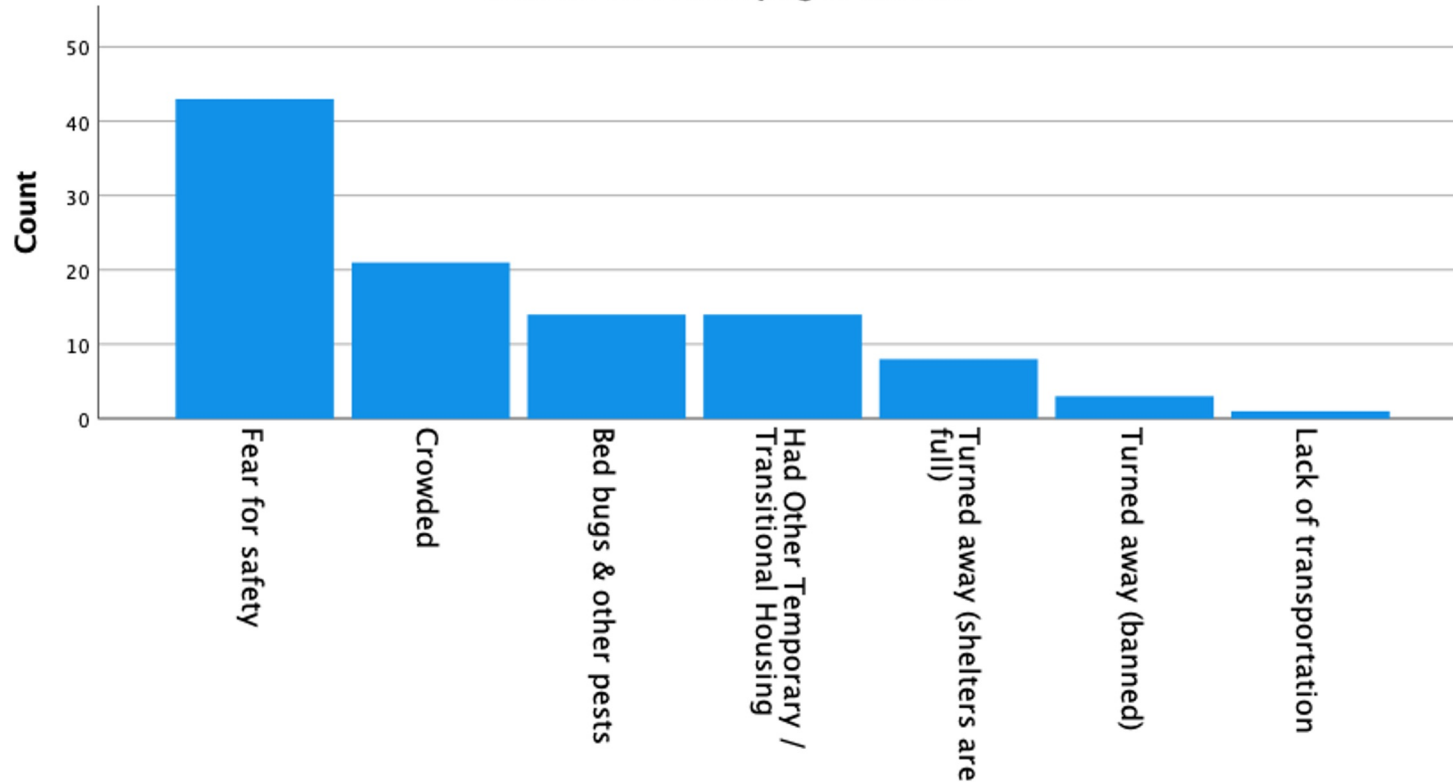
 **34%** in 2021



# Homelessness Experiences

## Access to shelters

Reasons for Not Staying at a Shelter



did not  
access  
shelters

- The top reason Indigenous people did not access shelter was for fear for their own safety.

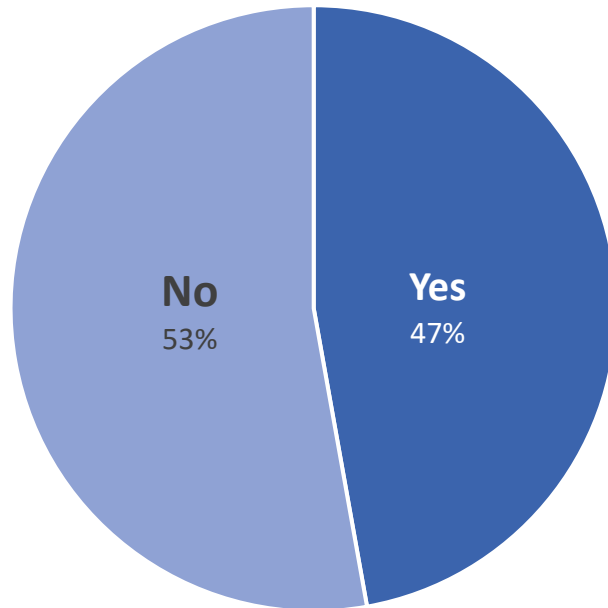




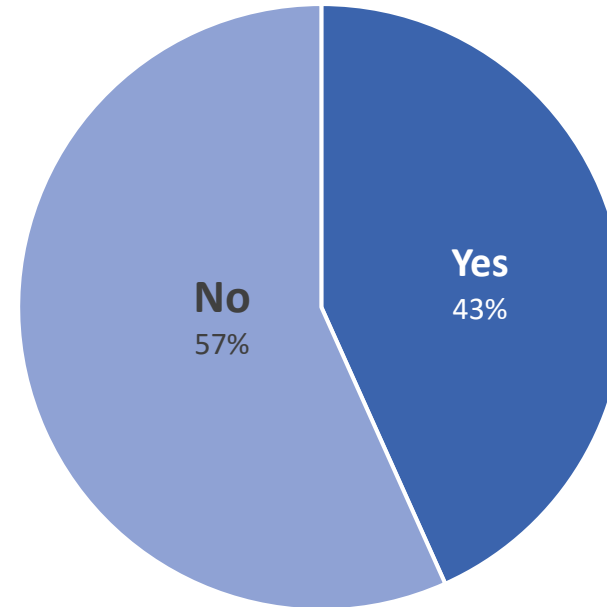
# History

Experience in foster care or youth group home

**2018**



**2021**





# History

Days after leaving foster care/group home before becoming homeless...



**2018**

6% of the survey group became homeless after leaving foster care/group home after 1 day

**2021**

14% of the survey group became homeless after leaving foster care/group home after 1 day



# Health Challenges

2021



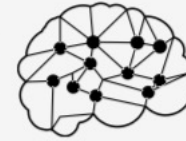
ILLNESS/ MEDICAL  
CONDITION

41%



PHYSICAL LIMITATION

31%



LEARNING/COGNITIVE  
LIMITATION

35%



MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE

56%



SUBSTANCE USE ISSUES

72%



BRAIN INJURY AFTER  
BIRTH

31%





# Current Experience of Homelessness

*Cause of Homelessness (PiT, 2021)*

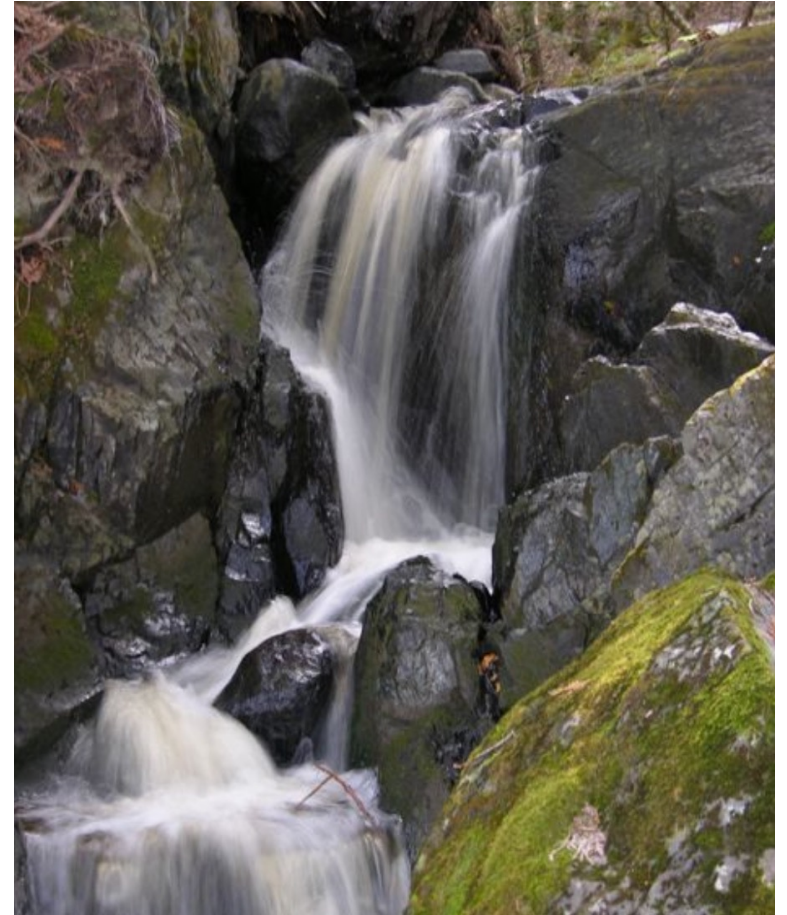
1. Not enough income for housing
2. Substance Use Issue
3. Landlord / Tenant Conflict
4. Conflict with: Spouse / Partner
5. Incarceration (jail or prison)
6. Left the community / relocated
7. Conflict with: Parent / Guardian
8. Experienced Abuse by: Spouse / Partner





# What Can we do?

- Move upstream. Look at the recurring patterns and relationships that homelessness has to specific systems (child welfare, institutional discrimination).
- Continue to build a circle of care of supports for people (e.g. reestablish the Indigenous homeless outreach team).
- Address the mental health and other supports needed.
- Move away from warehousing people into shelters.

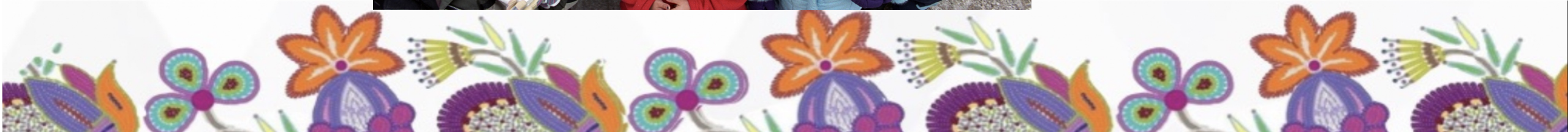


*Note. Image of waterfall in Sioux Lookout Treaty No.3*



# What Can we do?

- Plan and build a City for the next generation
- Build a City that does not include homelessness for anyone.





Meegwetch  
Thank You

Niá:wen

Merci  
Nakurmiik



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# Questions

